# Short Course on the Fundamentals of Boundary Layer Wind and Temperature Profiling Using Radar and Acoustic Techniques

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#### **QUALITY ASSURANCE**

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### Session Overview

## Goal: Understand the role of quality programs in the collection of upper-air meteorological data

- ⇒ References and guidance
- ⇒ Definitions
- ⇒ Quality assurance procedures
- ⇒ Quality control procedures
- Monitoring and quality assurance plans
- ⇒ The role of audits
- ⇒ The audit process

### References and Guidance

<u>Document</u>	<u>Year</u>
Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems Volume IV: Meteorological Measurements	March, 1995
EPA Guidance for Quality Assurance Project Plans (EPA QA/G-5)	February, 1998
Meteorological Monitoring Guidance for Regulatory Modeling Applications	February, 2000

- ⇒Quality Assurance
- ⇒Quality Control
- ⇒Bias
- ⇒Precision
- ⇒Traceability
- ⇒ Audit
- ⇒Quality Assurance Project Plan

#### **Quality Assurance**

An integrated system of management activities involving planning, implementation, assessment, reporting, and quality improvement to ensure that a process, item, or service is of the type and quality needed and expected by the client.

#### **Quality Control**

The overall system of technical activities that measures the attributes and performance of a process, item, or service against defined standards to verify that they meet the stated requirements established by the customer; operational techniques and activities that are used to fulfill requirements for quality.

#### <u>Bias</u>

The systematic or persistent distortion of a measurement process which causes errors in one direction (i.e., the expected sample measurement is different from the sample's true value).

#### **Precision**

A measure of mutual agreement among individual measurements of the same property, usually under prescribed similar conditions, expressed generally in terms of the standard deviation.

#### **Traceability**

The ability to trace the history, application, or location of an entity by means of recorded identifications. In a calibration sense, traceability relates measuring equipment to national or international standards, primary standards, basic physical constants or properties, or reference materials. In a data collection sense, it relates calculations and data generated throughout the project back to the requirements for quality for the project.

#### **Audit**

A systematic and independent examination to determine whether quality activities and related results comply with planned arrangements and whether these arrangements are implemented effectively and are suitable to achieve objectives.

#### Quality Assurance Project Plan

A formal document describing in comprehensive detail the necessary QA, QC, and other technical activities that must be implemented to ensure that the results of the work performed will satisfy the stated performance criteria.

## The Monitoring and Quality Assurance Plan(s)

What is a Monitoring and Quality Assurance Plan?

The road map for the collection, processing, validation and reporting of the data

- ⇒ Program organization
- ⇒ QA objectives
- Measurement procedures
- Quality assurance program
- ⇒ Data review, validation and reporting

- ⇒ Program organization
- ⇒ QA objectives
- Quality assurance program
- ⇒ Data review, validation and reporting

- ⇒ Problem description
- ⇒ Project description
- Monitoring site description
- Scope of the monitoring effort
- ⇒ Monitoring schedule

- ⇒ Program organization
- ⇒ QA objectives
- Measurement procedures
- Quality assurance program
- ⇒ Data review, validation and reporting

- ⇒ Project organization chart
- Delineation of project authority and responsibility
- ⇒ Problem reporting chain

- ⇒ Program organization
- ⇒ QA objectives
- Measurement procedures
- Quality assurance program
- ⇒ Data review, validation and reporting

- Understand the intended use of the data
  - Data accuracy
  - Data ranges
  - Data completeness
  - Data units and time conventions

- ⇒ Program organization
- ⇒ QA objectives
- Measurement procedures
- Quality assurance program
- ⇒ Data review, validation and reporting

- ⇒ Each variable defined
- ⇒ Data logging
- Averaging intervals and algorithms
- ⇒ Exposure
- ⇒ Training
- ⇒ Standard Operating 
  Procedures

- ⇒ Program organization
- ⇒ QA objectives
- Measurement procedures
- ⇒ Data review, validation and reporting

- ⇒ Training
- ⇔ Calibration procedures and frequency
- ⇒ Preventive maintenance
- □ Quality control checks and frequency
- System and performance audits

- ⇒ Program organization
- ⇒ QA objectives
- Measurement procedures
- Quality assurance program
- ⇒ Data review, validation and reporting

- ⇒ Routine polling and review
- Automatic screening of data
- ⇒ Data quality levels
  - level 0, 1, 2
- ⇒ Reconciliation with DQOs
- ⇒ Reporting

- ⇒ Audit definition
- ⇒ System audit
- ⇒ Performance audit
- ⇒ Role of the auditor
- ⇒ Role of the auditee
- ⇒ Audit equipment
- ⇒ Audit frequency

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A systematic on-site qualitative review of facilities, equipment, training, procedures, record-keeping, validation, and reporting aspects of a total (quality assurance) system, to arrive at a measure of the capability and ability of the system.

- ⇒ Audit definition
- ⇒ System audit
- ⇒ Performance audit
- ⇒ Role of the auditor
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An independent assessment of the performance of the instruments to determine if they are producing valid data.

- Direct challenge using known inputs
- Collocated TransferStandard

- ⇒ Audit definition
- ⇒ System audit
- ⇒ Performance audit
- ⇒ Role of the auditor
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## The auditor must be independent of the monitoring operations

- guest at the site and of the monitoring program
- independent evaluation of the site operations
- mutual training exercise

- ⇒ Audit definition
- ⇒ System audit
- ⇒ Performance audit
- ⇒ Role of the auditor
- ⇒ Role of the auditee
- ⇒ Audit equipment
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## The auditee should be the normal operator of the site

- Responsible for day to day operations
- Removal and reinstallation of site instrumentation
- Answer questions about the site operations

- ⇒ Audit definition
- ⇒ System audit
- ⇒ Performance audit
- ⇒ Role of the auditor
- ⇒ Role of the auditee
- ⇒ Audit equipment
- ⇒ Audit frequency

- ⇒ Traceable to known standards
- ⇒ Of suitable accuracy to appropriately assess the site instrumentation performance

- ⇒ Audit definition
- ⇒ System audit
- ⇒ Performance audit
- ⇒ Role of the auditor
- ⇒ Role of the auditee
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Typical EPA recommendations

⇒ System: Annual

⇒ Performance: Annual

#### The Audit Process

- ⇒ System Audits
- ⇒ Performance Audits

#### ⇒ System audit checklist

- Observables, equipment, exposure, operations
- Procedures, training, data chain of custody
- Preventive maintenance

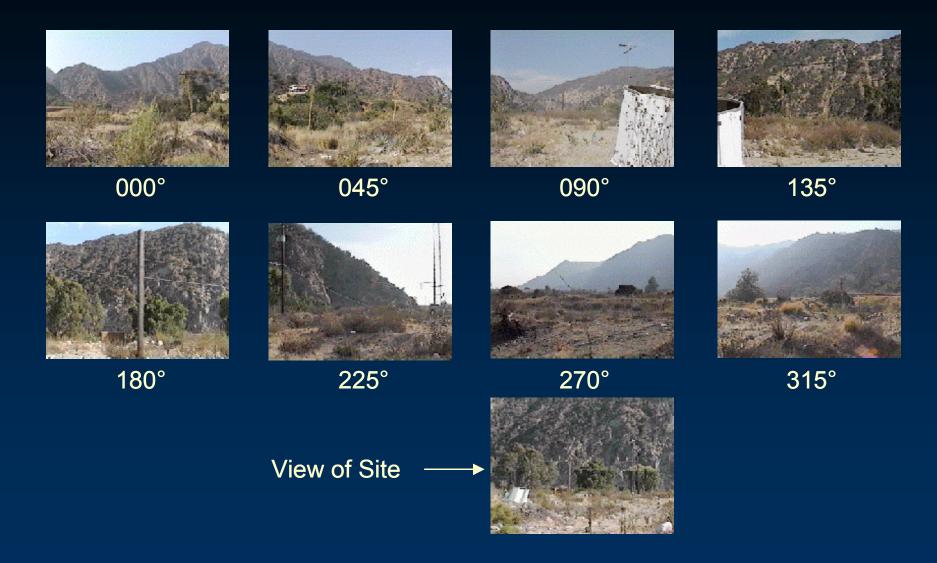
#### ⇒ Site vista evaluation

- Orientation, level
- Picture documentation

#### ⇒ Operating environment

- Background noise
- Potential sources of interference

### Sample Picture Documentation



### Antenna Orientation





	COMPASS Version 1.2								
Longitude: 118 33.06 Hest									
Latitude: 34 24.54 Morth Time of Solar Moon: 12:52:53								:53	
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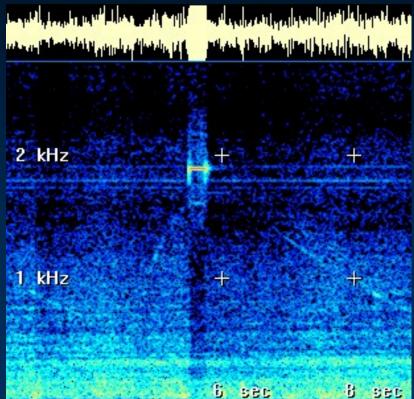


### Antenna Level



## Background Noise Assessment





#### The Audit Process

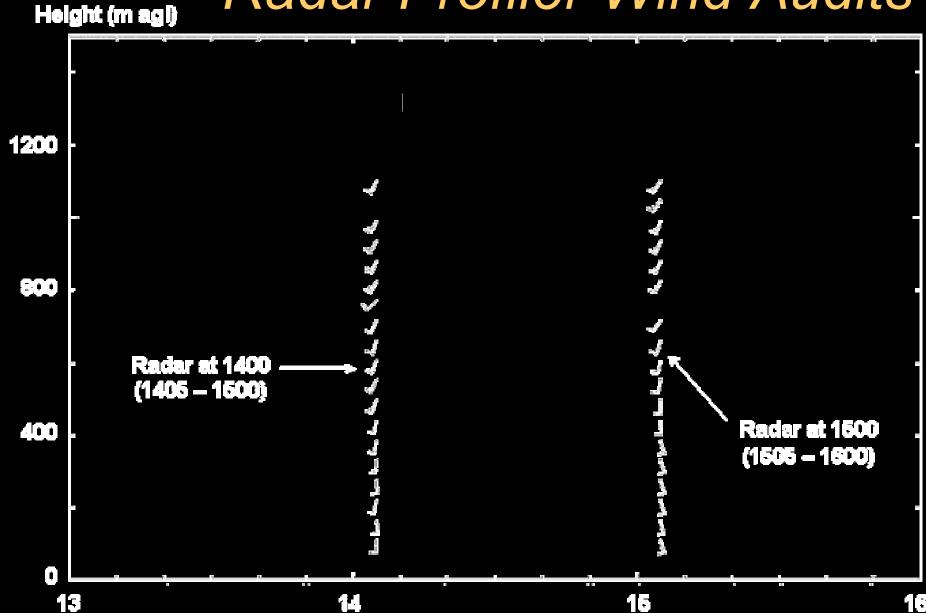
- ⇒ System Audits
- ⇒ Performance Audits

- ⇒ Radar profiler (winds)
  - Portable sodar
  - Rawinsonde
  - Pibals
- ⇒ RASS (Tv)
  - Rawinsonde
  - Tethered sondes
- ⇒ Sodar (winds)
  - Simulated winds using APT
  - Pibals, kites, etc., another sodar

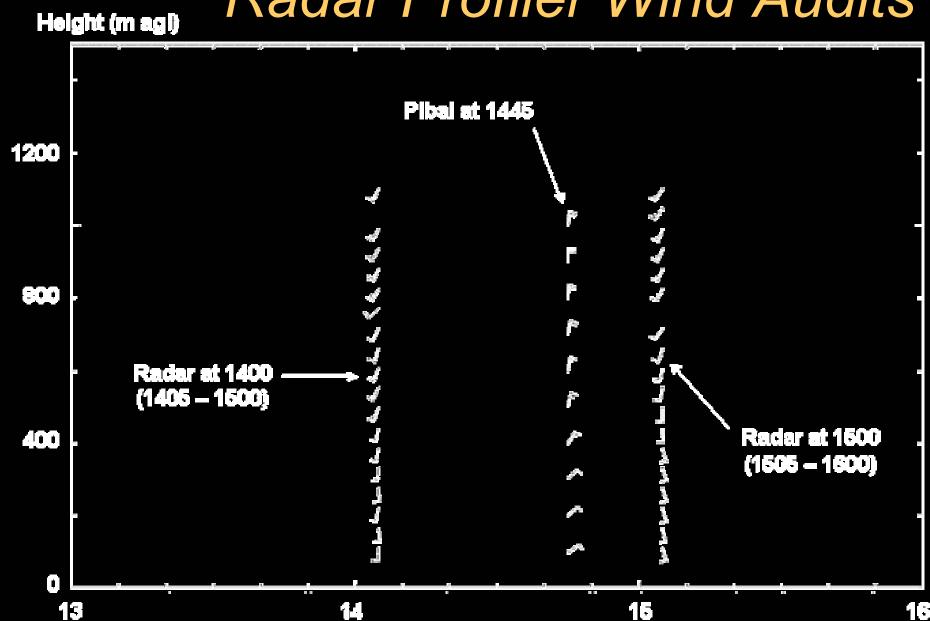
### Radar Profiler Wind Audits



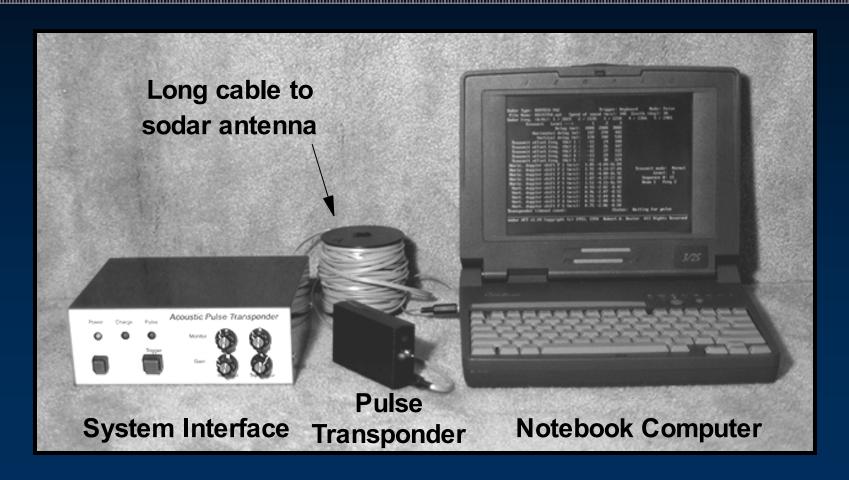
Radar Profiler Wind Audits



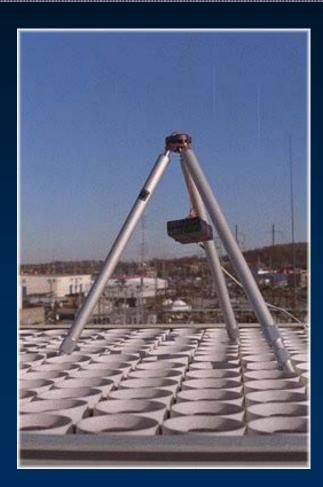
### Radar Profiler Wind Audits



# Sodar Wind Audits Acoustic Pulse Transponder



## Sodar Wind Audits Acoustic Pulse Transponder





## Review of Quality Assurance and Quality Control Procedures

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